



Write down the name and author of each book you read.

Your 15 books read adds 15 miles to our learning trip!

Turn in your passport on February 26, 2010

Book 1 = Mile 1 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 2 = Mile 2 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 3 = Mile 3 Book Title _____ Author _____
Book 4 = Mile 4 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 5 = Mile 5 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 6 = Mile 6 Book Title _____ Author _____
Book 7 = Mile 7 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 8 = Mile 8 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 9 = Mile 9 Book Title _____ Author _____
Book 10 = Mile 10 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 11 = Mile 11 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 12 = Mile 12 Book Title _____ Author _____
Book 13 = Mile 13 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 14 = Mile 14 Book Title _____ Author _____	Book 15 = Mile 15 Book Title _____ Author _____

Congratulations! You met your goal!

You will receive a coupon for a free personal pizza from Pizza Hut and you've added 15 miles to our Carnahan learning trip to China.

Student Signature _____

Parent Signature _____

China Lesson Plans

At 8:00 we will take off. Captain Turner will make an announcement over the intercom. After that, you will tune in to CH 65 for a video about China. This will give the students a brief overview of China and its people.

Any links that are mentioned in the lesson plans can be found in a folder titled "China" in **Shortcut to Weblinks**.

1. **Great Wall of China** - The Great Wall of China is a historic Chinese landmark that was built over 2000 years ago and is over 4,000 miles long. It was built to keep out invaders and it is constructed of masonry, rocks and packed-earth. It is the largest human-made structure on earth. Go to China folder and click on YouTube video to watch a short video about the Great Wall. After that complete Great Wall activity sheet.

2. **Chinese Flag** - Go to China folder and click on Discovery Education Player - Flag. You will probably have to sign into United Streaming. After video, color flag.

3. **Chinese Food** - Read "food" handout. Then, as a class, brainstorm Chinese foods. Did they mention fortune cookie? Well, tell them that the fortune cookie might not even have come from China. Gasp!! It is believed that it originated in California back in the early 1900's. There is still confusion on who actually came up with the idea. 1.) A Chinese immigrant, David Jung, living in Los Angeles

and founder of the Hong Kong Noodle Company invented the fortune cookie in 1918. 2.) A Japanese immigrant named Makoto Hagiwara invented the fortune cookie in San Francisco in 1914. In 1964, Edward Louie of San Francisco's Lotus Fortune Cookie Company invented a machine to make the cookies. Today it is rare not to finish a Chinese meal in America without the fortune cookie. Whether you actually eat it or not, is not important. It's the fortune inside that matters.

Pass out fortune cookies and have students use graphing activity sheet to graph class' favorite Chinese food items.

4. **Giant Panda** - The Giant Panda is a bear native to central-western and south western China. Go to China folder and click on the National Geographic link. There you will find information and a short video about the Giant Panda.

5. **The Chinese Zodiac** - The Chinese animal signs are a 12 year cycle used for dating the years. The Chinese Lunar calendar is based on the cycles of the moon, and is constructed in a different fashion than the Western solar calendar. In the Chinese calendar, the beginning of the year falls somewhere between late January and early February. The Chinese have adopted the Western calendar since 1911, but the lunar calendar is still used for festive occasions such as Chinese New Year. I've included a handout that explains the legend of the 12 animals. I've also included a zodiac mat for each child.

6. **The Dragon** - In ancient days the dragon was regarded as the most sacred animal, and used to be the imperial emblem of Chinese emperors. It is one of the most popular of Chinese art motifs, being sculptured on stone pillars of Chinese temples and embroidered on beautiful gold and silk tapestries. The Chinese dragon has the head of a camel, the horns of a deer, fiery eyes and a long beard. Its ears are like a cow's, its paws like the tiger's, and its sharp claws like an eagle's. The dragon serves as a symbol of good fortune. Go to China folder and click on YouTube video that shows a traditional dragon dance. I've included two of them. One shows a performance and the other one shows a parade. I've included a dragon cut out and the directions for it. You do not need to use tissue paper.

The rest of the handouts are fillers for the day. I also have a folktale video that I'd like to show for K-2nd and one for 3rd-5th. The video is approximately 15 minutes. So, have your grade level decide what time you all would like to watch it and I'll put it on for you at that time.

I gave you all a Chinese number handout. Instead of making a copy for every child, you can make an overhead.

Culminating activity: Get a large piece of butcher paper and have students design a poster showing what they learned and display in hallway.